Ap**TOP**e**SEC RE**LEASE 2003/06/20 ; CIA-RDP78T04759A008400010103-1

PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION MEMORANDUM



DEVELOPMENT OF A LARGE NEW TWIN-ROTOR HELICOPTER MOSCOW, USSR

25X1

MAY 1968 COPY 113

6 PAGES

231484

25X1

Declass Review by NIMA/DOD

GROUP 1 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWN GRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

25X1A

RCHIVAL RECORD LEASE RETURN TO

Approved For Fenas 2008/P0720 : CIA-RDP78T04759AGES 00010103-1

25X1D

25X1D

25X1D

25X1

DEVELOPMENT OF A LARGE NEW TWIN-ROTOR HELICOPTER MOSCOW, USSR

A new twin-rotor helicopter, the largest known in the world to date, is under development at two separate installations southeast of Moscow, USSR. The two installations are a helicopter design bureau/experimental plant in the Moscow suburb of Tomilino and a specially constructed test site 4.5 nautical miles (nm) to the southeast near the suburb of Bykovo.

The fuselage of the large new twin-rotor helicopter, first identified	
at the test site on photography of	25X1D
Twin booms, centrally located, extend from	
opposite sides of the fuselage. A probable engine housing and a five-	
bladed rotor are mounted on one boom, and a probable engine housing is	
mounted on the other boom. A mobile crane was in position near the second	
boom, probably for the purpose of mounting a second five -bladed rotor. The	
radius of the mounted five-bladed rotor is approximately indica-	25X1D
ting that it may be the same type of rotor utilized by the HOOK or HARKE	
helicopters. The distance between rotor hub centers is approximately 105	
feet. The height of each rotor hub from the 250- by 200-foot probable	
concrete pad is approximately The height of the center of the	
fuselage is approximately 25 feet. The probable engine housings are	
approximately the interpretability of	
photography covering the new helicopter has varied from poor to fair,	
making it difficult to determine its assembly status. The most recent	
observation was on photography of poor interpretability in	25X1D
	23/(10
A second large twin-rotor helicopter, almost identical to the one seen	
at the test site, was identified at the helicopter design bureau/experimen-	
tal plant on photography of This second helicopter appears	25X1D
to be more complete than the one at the test site. The fuselage is	
approximately 125 feet long and and appears to have	25X1D
both horizontal and vertical stabilizers. It was not visible at the plant	_0,(,,
on photography of A large unidenti-	25X1D
fied probable fuselage approximately 130 feet long and	25X1D
was observed adjacent to a large assembly building at the plant on the	23/11/
photography of The unidentified probable fuselage was still in	
the same location on photography of	25X1D
	20,(12
Transportation services between the test site and the design bureau/	
experimental plant are excellent; the test site and the plant are connected	
by a main rail line and good all-weather roads. Helicopter transport	
between the two installations is also a probability because the large	

25X1D

concrete apron at the design bureau/experimental plant can be used as a helicopter pad.

Approved For Release 2003/06/08: SEARED 8T04759A008400010103-1

TOMILINO AEROSPACE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER, USSR

NONE **BE NUMBER**

55-39-58N 37-56-05E

GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES



25X1D

25X1

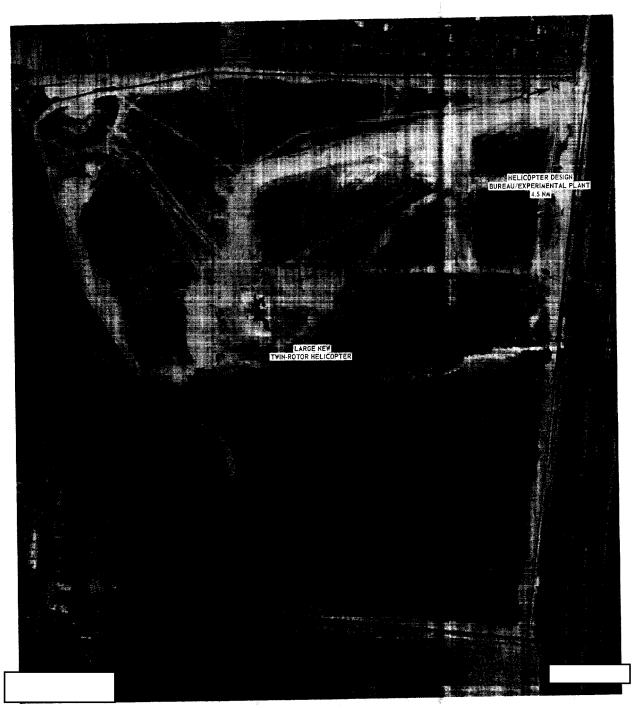
Page 3

Approved For Rele**TOP**266608400010103-1

TEST SITE

NONE BE NUMBER

53438-50N 38-04-50E GEOGRAPHIC COORDINATES



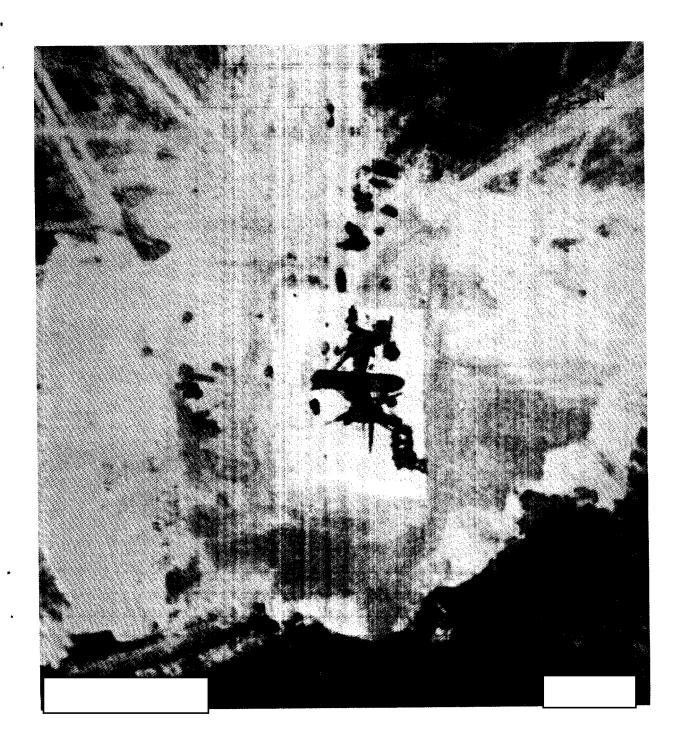
25X1D

25X1

Page 4

Approved For Release 3903 (26/21 CIA-RDP78T04759A008400010103-1

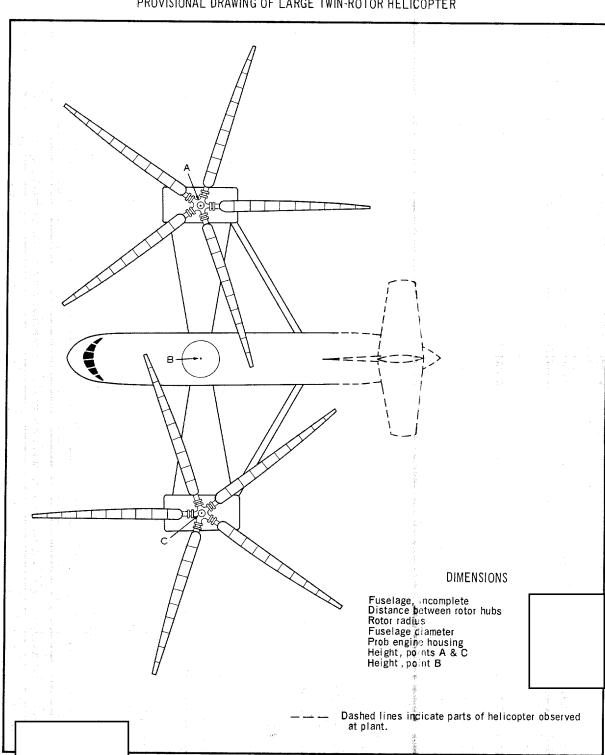
LARGE TWIN-ROTOR HELICOPTOR



25X1D

25X1

PROVISIONAL DRAWING OF LARGE TWIN-ROTOR HELICOPTER



25X1D

25X1

Page 6

Approved For Release

CIA-RDP78T04759A008400010103-1

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/06 20 P. SECRET 78T04759A008400010103-1